

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A sheeted self-tanning composition application dispensing set comprising of a plurality of sheet-like substrates and a dispensing enclosure;

wherein each of said sheet-like substrates is infused with an aqueous self-tanning composition; and

5 wherein said plurality of sheet-like substrates is arranged in said dispensing enclosure for dispensing therefrom one sheet at a time;

wherein each said sheet-like substrate is such that said aqueous self-tanning composition adheres thereto when said sheet-like substrate is within said dispensing enclosure, and is such that said aqueous self-tanning composition will transfer therefrom when said sheet-like substrate is applied to the skin of a user; and

10 wherein said aqueous self-tanning composition comprises from 45% to 65% by weight of aqueous extract of Japanese green tea, from 5% to 15% by weight of dihydroxyacetone, from 5% to 25% by weight of ethoxydiglycol, from 3% to 10% by weight of PPG-12-Buteth-16 as an emollient, from 1% to 13% by weight of a humectant, and from 0.05% to 0.5% by weight of cosmetically acceptable and compatible minerals.

15 2. The sheeted self-tanning composition application dispensing set of claim 1, wherein said self-tanning composition further comprises further cosmetically acceptable and compatible additives chosen from the group consisting of from 0.5% to 5% by weight of bacillus ferment as an enzyme exfoliator, from 0.5% to 5% by weight of frankincense extract as a moisturizer, from 0.1% to 7.5% by weight of a skin protectant, from 0.1% to 6% by weight of a cosmetically acceptable and compatible colorant, from 0.5% to 1.5% by weight of tocopherol as an anti-oxidant, from 0.1% to 1% by weight of disodium ethylenediamine tetraacidic acid (EDTA), from 1% to 5%

by weight of a tanning accelerator, from 0.5% to 1% by weight of a cosmetically acceptable and compatible preservative, from 0.5% to 1% by weight of PPG-40-castor oil as a stabilizer, from 0.1% to 0.5% by weight of natural essential oils, and mixtures thereof.

3. The sheeted self-tanning composition application dispensing set of claim 2, wherein said humectant is chosen from the group consisting of 1% to 5% by weight of butylene glycol, from 1% to 8% by weight of glycerine, and mixtures thereof;

wherein said skin protectant is chosen from the group consisting of 0.5% to 2.5% by weight of aloe vera gel, from 0.5% to 4% by weight of hydrocotyl extract, from 0.1% to 1% by weight of myrrh extract, and mixtures thereof;

wherein said cosmetically acceptable and compatible colorant is chosen from the group consisting of 1% to 5% by weight of walnut extract, 0.1% to 1% by weight of caramel, and mixtures thereof, together with said minerals;

wherein said minerals are chosen from the group consisting of C.I. #15985, #77492, #77491, #77499, #77718, #42090, #16035, and mixtures thereof;

wherein said tanning accelerator is chosen from the group consisting of acetyl-L-tyrosine, hydrolyzed vegetable protein, adenosine triphosphate, riboflavin, and mixtures thereof; and

wherein said cosmetically acceptable and compatible preservative is chosen from the group consisting of methyl paraben, dimethylol dimethyl hydantoin, and iodopropynyl butylcarbamate, and mixtures thereof.

4. The sheeted self-tanning composition application dispensing set of claim 1, wherein said self-tanning composition further comprises from 0.5% to 20% by weight of sunscreen chosen from the group consisting of from 1% to 20% by weight of octyl methoxycinnamate, from 1% to 20% by weight of octyl salicylate, from 1% to

10% by weight of benzophenone-3, from 0.5% to 10% by weight of benzophenone-4, and mixtures thereof.

5. The sheeted self-tanning composition application dispensing set of claim 1, wherein the material of said plurality of sheet-like substrates is chosen from the group consisting of woven fabrics, non-woven fabrics, paper, cellulose, and mixtures thereof.

6. The sheeted self-tanning composition application dispensing set of claim 5, wherein said fabrics have a composition which comprises from 20% to 80% by weight of polypropylene, and from 20% to 80% by weight of viscose rayon.

7. The sheeted self-tanning composition application dispensing set of claim 1, wherein said plurality of sheet-like substrates is arranged in a manner chosen from the group consisting of a plurality of sheet-like substrates rolled in sheets which are separable at perforations therebetween, interleaved sheets, stacked sheets, and stacked folded sheets.

8. The sheeted self-tanning composition application dispensing set of claim 7, wherein said dispensing enclosure is chosen from the group consisting of sealable canisters having a cruciform dispensing opening formed at one end thereof, sealable boxes having a reclosable lid at the top thereof, resealable pouches having a dispensing slit on one side surface thereof, and resealable pouches having a resealable opening at one end thereof.

9. The sheeted self-tanning composition application dispensing set of claim 1, wherein each one of said plurality of sheet-like substrates is rectangular, and has a size in the range of 7.5 cm by 7.5 cm up to 25 cm by 25 cm.

10. The sheeted self-tanning composition application dispensing set of claim 9, wherein each one of said plurality of sheet-like substrates is infused with an amount of said aqueous self-tanning composition in the range of 0.015 g/cm² to 0.022 g/cm².

11. A method of infusing a plurality of sheet-like substrates with an aqueous self-tanning composition;

wherein each of said plurality of sheet-like substrates has a surface area in the range of from 55 cm² to 625 cm²;

wherein the material of said plurality of sheet-like substrates is chosen from the group consisting of woven fabrics, non-woven fabrics, paper, cellulose, and mixtures thereof;

wherein each one of said plurality of sheet-like substrates is infused with an amount of said aqueous self-tanning composition in the range of 0.015 g/cm² to 0.022 g/cm²; and

wherein said aqueous self-tanning composition comprises from 45% to 65% by weight of aqueous extract of Japanese green tea, from 5% to 15% by weight of dihydroxyacetone, from 5% to 25% by weight of ethoxydiglycol, from 3% to 10% by weight of PPG-12-Buteth-16 as an emollient, from 1% to 13% by weight of a humectant, and from 0.05% to 0.5% by weight of cosmetically acceptable and compatible minerals;

wherein said method comprises the steps of :

(a) placing a plurality of sheet-like substrates in a sealable vacuum chamber. wherein said sealable vacuum chamber has agitation means in the interior thereof to

cause agitated movement of said plurality of sheet-like substrates when placed therein, wherein said sealable vacuum chamber is capable of being rotated about an axis so as to cause a tumbling movement of said plurality of sheet-like substrates when placed therein, and wherein said sealable vacuum chamber has an injection port;

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(b) sealing said vacuum chamber;

(c) heating the interior of said vacuum chamber to a temperature of 105° C to 115° C, and maintaining that temperature for a period of from 30 to 35 minutes, while tumbling and agitating said plurality of sheet-like substrates;

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(d) cooling said interior of said vacuum chamber to a temperature of 70° C to 75° C, at a rate of 5° C per 15 minutes;

(e) drawing a vacuum in the interior of said vacuum chamber to a gauge vacuum in the range of 27 cm Hg to 42 cm Hg;

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(f) introducing said aqueous extract of Japanese green tea into said vacuum chamber while maintaining said temperature of step (d), and tumbling and agitating said plurality of sheet-like substrates for a period of 20 to 25 minutes;

(g) cooling said interior of said vacuum chamber to a temperature in the range of 62° C to 67° C, at a rate of 5° C per 15 minutes;

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(h) introducing said humectant into said vacuum chamber while maintaining said temperature of step (g), and tumbling and agitating said plurality of sheet-like substrates for a period of 12 to 18 minutes;

(i) cooling said interior of said vacuum chamber to a temperature of 48° C to 52° C, at a rate of 5° C per 15 minutes;

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(j) introducing said minerals into said vacuum chamber while maintaining said temperature of step (i), and tumbling and agitating said plurality of sheet-like substrates for a period of 28 to 38 minutes;

(k) cooling said interior of said vacuum chamber to a temperature of 43° C to 47° C, at a rate of 5° C per 15 minutes;

(l) premixing said ethoxydiglycol and said PPG-12-Buteth-16, and adding said dihydroxyacetone thereto, to form a homogenous mixture;

(m) introducing said homogenous mixture into said vacuum chamber while maintaining said temperature of step (k), and tumbling and agitating said plurality of sheet-like substrates for a period of 38 to 48 minutes;

(n) cooling said interior of said vacuum chamber to a temperature of 28° C to 32° C, at a rate of 5° C per 15 minutes;

(o) relieving said vacuum, opening said vacuum chamber, and removing said plurality of infused sheet-like substrates therefrom for packaging in groups of pluralities thereof into dispensing enclosures therefor.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein said sealable vacuum chamber has a double-walled structure, and step (c) is carried out by injecting steam into the chamber formed by and between the two walls of said double-walled structure.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein said self-tanning composition further comprises further cosmetically acceptable and compatible additives chosen from the group consisting of from 0.5% to 5% by weight of bacillus ferment as an enzyme exfoliator, from 0.5% to 5% by weight of frankincense extract as a moisturizer, from 0.1% to 7.5% by weight of a skin protectant, from 0.1% to 6% by weight of a cosmetically acceptable and compatible colorant, from 0.5% to 1.5% by weight of tocopherol as an anti-oxidant, from 0.1% to 1% by weight of disodium ethylenediamine tetraacidic acid (EDTA), from 1% to 5% by weight of a tanning accelerator, from 0.5% to 1% by weight of a cosmetically acceptable and compatible preservative, from 0.5% to 1% by weight of PPG-40-castor oil as a stabilizer, from 0.1% to 0.5% by weight of natural essential oils, and mixtures thereof.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein said humectant is chosen from the group consisting of 1% to 5% by weight of butylene glycol, from 1% to 8% by weight of glycerine, and mixtures thereof;

wherein said skin protectant is chosen from the group consisting of 0.5% to 2.5% by weight of aloe vera gel, from 0.5% to 4% by weight of hydrocotyl extract, from 0.1% to 1% by weight of myrrh extract, and mixtures thereof;

wherein said cosmetically acceptable and compatible colorant is chosen from the group consisting of 1% to 5% by weight of walnut extract, 0.1% to 1% by weight of caramel, and mixtures thereof, together with said minerals;

wherein said minerals are chosen from the group consisting of C.I. #15985, #77492, #77491, #77499, #77718, #42090, #16035, and mixtures thereof;

wherein said tanning accelerator is chosen from the group consisting of acetyl-L-tyrosine, hydrolyzed vegetable protein, adenosine triphosphate, riboflavin, and mixtures thereof; and

wherein said cosmetically acceptable and compatible preservative is chosen from the group consisting of methyl paraben, dimethylol dimethyl hydantoin, and iodopropynyl butylcarbamate, and mixtures thereof.

15. The method of claim 13, further comprising the step of :

(p) after step (m), cooling said interior of said vacuum chamber to a temperature of 35° C to 39° C, at a rate of 5° C per 15 minutes;

and wherein said method further comprises further steps carried out after step (p) and before step (n);

wherein said further steps are chosen from the group consisting of the following steps, and mixtures thereof:

(q) introducing said bacillus ferment into said vacuum chamber while maintaining said temperature of step (p), and tumbling and agitating said plurality of sheet-like substrates for a period of 12 to 18 minutes;

5 (r) introducing said frankincense extract into said vacuum chamber while maintaining said temperature of step (p), and tumbling and agitating said plurality of sheet-like substrates for a period of 12 to 18 minutes;

(s) introducing said skin protectant into said vacuum chamber while maintaining said temperature of step (p), and tumbling and agitating said plurality of sheet-like substrates for a period of 12 to 18 minutes;

10 (t) introducing said cosmetically acceptable and compatible colorant into said vacuum chamber while maintaining said temperature of step (p), and tumbling and agitating said plurality of sheet-like substrates for a period of 12 to 18 minutes;

15 (u) introducing said anti-oxidant into said vacuum chamber while maintaining said temperature of step (p), and tumbling and agitating said plurality of sheet-like substrates for a period of 12 to 18 minutes;

(v) introducing said EDTA into said vacuum chamber while maintaining said temperature of step (p), and tumbling and agitating said plurality of sheet-like substrates for a period of 12 to 18 minutes;

20 (w) introducing said tanning accelerator into said vacuum chamber while maintaining said temperature of step (p), and tumbling and agitating said plurality of sheet-like substrates for a period of 12 to 18 minutes;

(x) introducing said cosmetically acceptable and compatible preservative into said vacuum chamber while maintaining said temperature of step (p), and tumbling and agitating said plurality of sheet-like substrates for a period of 12 to 18 minutes;

25 (y) introducing said stabilizer into said vacuum chamber while maintaining said temperature of step (p), and tumbling and agitating said plurality of sheet-like substrates for a period of 12 to 18 minutes; and

(z) introducing said natural essential oils into said vacuum chamber while maintaining said temperature of step (p), and tumbling and agitating said plurality of sheet-like substrates for a period of 12 to 18 minutes.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein said self-tanning composition further comprises from 0.5% to 20% by weight of sunscreen chosen from the group consisting of from 1% to 20% by weight of octyl methoxycinnamate, from 1% to 20% by weight of octyl salicylate, from 1% to 10% by weight of benzophenone-3, from 0.5% to 10% by weight of benzophenone-4, and mixtures thereof;

wherein said sunscreen is introduced into said vacuum chamber following step (q); and

wherein said plurality of sheet-like substrates are tumbled and agitated for a period of from 28 to 38 minutes.